

# Pay-As-You-Go - Income Tax Plan Is Provided in Budget

## Russians May Drive as Far as Smolensk

## Moscow Announces Capture Rzhev Stronghold

### Budget Details at Glance

Budget announces full "pay-as-you-go" personal income tax plan.

Fifty per cent of tax on 1942-earned individual income to be forgiven.

Tax deductions at source to be increased April 1 to achieve new "pay-as-you-go" plan.

Fifty per cent of tax on 1942 personal investment income up to \$3,000 to be forgiven.

Fifty per cent of tax on 1942 personal investment income in excess of \$3,000 to be deferred until death.

No major changes in income tax rate structure.

Tax on cigars increased by \$5 per 1,000 on lowest-price level and more on higher price levels.

Tax on night-club entertainment increased from 20 to 25 per cent.

No change in succession duty or sales tax.

Present tax of \$8 per 1,000 on cigarettes increased to \$10.

Tax on manufactured tobacco increased by one cent an ounce and on raw leaf by one-half cent.

Tax on cigarette papers increased by two cents per 100.

Tax on domestic spirits increased from \$9 to \$11 per proof gallon; same \$2 increase on imported spirits.

Tax on Canadian brandy increased from \$7 to \$9 per gallon.

Only minor changes in excess profits tax.

Italy forecasts 1943-44 deficit at present taxation rate would be \$2,899,000,000.

Income tax changes will increase revenue from this source by about \$115,000,000.

Tax changes expected to yield additional \$136,200,000.

Personal income tax return for 1942 to be filed June 30.

Income tax concessions to encourage search for oil, metalliferous and strategic metals.

Slight lowering of income tax charges on incomes just over exemption levels.

Dominion government annuities and payments on mortgages held by wife to be chargeable against refundable tax portion.

Officers returned from overseas to have six months' tax exemption.

Officers serving outside Canada in western hemisphere to pay only half of normal income tax rates.

All service personnel, commissioned and non-commissioned - except those overseas - to be taxed if pay alone exceeds \$1,000.

Postal rates increased by one cent on all letters except those to service personnel overseas; postcard rate unchanged.

Provinces to be compensated for liquor-sale losses from level for year ended last June 30 (they increase liquor prices by total of \$1 per proof gallon).

Total revenues for 1943-44 estimated at \$2,752,200,000; expenditures at \$5,500,000,000.

Deficit for 1943-44 estimated at \$2,748,000,000 to be covered by borrowing.

### Store Is Closed

### Liquor Prices Will Be Raised

### Low Declares

Alberta liquor prices will be raised to conform to an Ottawa offer of compensation for revenue loss to the provinces, Hon. Selwyn Low, provincial treasurer, announced Wednesday. Liquor stores will reopen Thursday with their stocks marked up in accordance with the new price scale.

Mr. Low said that at an executive committee meeting, held Wednesday morning, it was decided that the government would ask for compensation, as outlined in the budget speech of Hon. J. L. Helly, Dominion finance minister.

In order to be eligible for the compensation he said, liquor prices would have to be raised to fall in line with the Dominion's suggestions.

WORKOUT ON PRICES  
Liquor board officials are working on the new prices now, he said.

### Cardinal Hinsley

### Condition Is Said

### To Be Satisfactory

LONDON, March 3.—(CP)—The condition of Cardinal Hinsley, 77, Archbishop of Westminster and primate of the Roman Catholic Church in Britain, remained satisfactory throughout the day, a bulletin announced.

He suffered a severe heart attack last Saturday.

But the fact that the Dominion government chose a different base year, than has been used heretofore, has meant extra calculations for the officials. The base year is used to determine profit levels.

The Dominion's base year, on which calculations are to be based, is June 1941, to June 1942. In Alberta, the base year for calculations has been either the normal fiscal year, or the year November 1941 to November 1942.

The Dominion budget, announced in Ottawa, offers the provinces compensation for decreased revenue from liquor sales, below receipts for the year ended June 30, last year, if the provinces increase the consumer price by \$1 per gallon.

Liquor stores were closed here Wednesday, as officials worked out the new price scales.

### Table Showing Effects

### Of Tax Adjustments

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Following is a table showing the effect of the proposed adjustment of 1942 tax liability on wages and salaries. It was included in Finance Minister Isley's budget speech to the House of Commons last night.

Amounts marked "C" will be allowed as credits or refunds.

It is assumed that incomes of less than \$2,000 a year are paid weekly, and higher incomes monthly, for purposes of calculating deductions at source for income tax payments.

(Note: "No S credit" means no compulsory savings credit under the plan for post-war refunding of a portion of income tax payments, introduced last year; "Full S credit" means full credit under the compulsory savings plan.)

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## No Increase in Income Rates, Heavy Tobacco, Liquor Levies Feature \$5,500,000,000 Budget

By C. R. BLACKBURN

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Announcement of a "pay-as-you-go" income tax system involving no increase in the tax rates imposed last year was the feature of Finance Minister Isley's fifth war budget delivered last night in the House of Commons.

Other budget news will be found on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 10.

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## Pay-as-You-Go System Is Adopted in Canada For 1943 Tax Payments

to bring the tax on imported liquor into line with the excise-tax on domestic spirits, and some technical changes.

The income tax changes dominated the effective part of the budget. Officers in the armed forces, only armed personnel to be assessed for income taxation, were chief beneficiaries.

No members of the armed forces overseas pay income tax but officers serving in Canada do. Yesterday's budget provided that officers serving in the western hemisphere but outside Canada—places like Newfoundland, Labrador, Alaska and the West Indies—will pay only half the normal rate on 1942 incomes.

Officers returning from overseas will be allowed six months of grace before starting income tax assessments, or the period they were abroad if it is less than six months.

### Principles of Pay-As-You-Go Plan

In adopting the "pay-as-you-go" income tax plan, the minister said 50 per cent of the personal income tax liability of 1942 will be wiped out in the case of earned incomes and 60 per cent in the case of investment incomes up to \$3,000.

On investment income over \$3,000, 50 per cent of the 1942 tax liability will be deferred until death of the recipient.

This will mean that higher deduction will be made from incomes at the source to achieve a more complete "pay-as-you-go" effect, with the objective 95 per cent of the total.

Deductions already made in 1943 will be applied to the 1943 income and final adjustment of the 1942 tax will be covered by returns to be filed not later than June 30.

### Tax on Spirits Is Increased

The tax on spirits is increased by \$2 a gallon, and provinces which increase liquor prices by another \$2 a gallon—a total of \$4—will be compensated by the federal treasury for the amount by which their liquor revenues fall below the total for the year ended June 30, 1942.

Smokers will pay an additional \$2 per 1,000 for cigarettes, two cents more per 100 for cigarette papers, \$3 per 1,000 for cigars of the lowest price class and more on higher priced varieties, one cent more on manufactured tobacco, and one half cent more on raw leaf.

Postal rates are increased by one cent on all letters except to those to overseas service personnel. The postcard rate is not changed.

Income tax concessions are provided to encourage search for oil, metalliferous and strategic metals; and concessions made last year to prospecting syndicates are continued.

The entertainment tax in night clubs is increased from 20 to 25 per cent.

Non-commissioned officers and men have not been taxed and officers have paid the income tax only if serving in Canada. The new budget provides that officers serving outside of Canada in the western hemisphere (Alaska, Labrador, Newfoundland and the West Indies) shall now be taxed only at one-half the normal rate. It is provided also that all service men serving in the western hemisphere shall be taxed if their pay alone exceeds \$16.00.

Officers returning from overseas shall receive a six-month period of grace before they are assessed for income tax—or for the same period they were overseas if it is less than six months.

Dominion government annuities for single persons and interest and principal on a mortgage in the name of his wife, are made chargeable to the refundable portion of the income tax.

An adjustment is made in the case of those whose incomes are just over the exemption limits—\$600 for single persons and \$1,200 for married persons—to make sure that the excess amount of tax payable would not be more than the entire \$100 by which his income exceeds the exemption level.

Under the present rate structure a married person receiving \$1,200 would pay no income tax the entire \$100 by which his income exceeds the exemption level.

The higher rate of deductions at the source will become effective next April 1 and returns for 1943 will be due on or before March 31, 1944.

Final adjustments in the 1942 tax may be paid on or before June 30 when the return is due and the balance in instalments running to next December.

### MINOR CHANGES

There were no changes in the sales tax or succession duty tax and only minor changes in the excise profits tax.

Tariff changes are mainly to bring the \$2 spirits tax increase into effect and to make some technical changes.

The liquor tax changes come into effect March 3, 1943, the postage rate increase on April 1, 1943, and the tax changes on cigarettes, papers, tobacco, cigars, and entertainment on March 3, 1943.

In cases where special depreciation has been allowed on immovable property, and such assets are subsequently sold at a price in excess of the depreciated value, the increased price shall be payable to the treasury in the extent to which special depreciation was allowed.

This applies to any sale made after March 2, 1942.

Without the proposed increase in taxation the deficit for the next fiscal year was estimated by Mr. Dwyer at \$2,800,000,000.

### EXPECTED INCREASE

Because of the increased deductions under the new payment plan the income tax revenue for the next fiscal year is expected to increase by \$15,000,000.

## Daily War Map—Exclusively in The Edmonton Bulletin



With thaws showing action on the southern front, new Russian offensives have erupted in the northern sectors, directed by the noted strategist, Marshal Timoshenko.

The Red Army has started a thrust westward north of Velikiye Luki, following the capture of Demiansk, which threatens to cut off Staraya Russa, and today the Germans admitted the fall of the important base of Rethel.

Following is an unofficial summary of main tax proposals in the budget:

### INCOME TAX

1.—No major changes in rate structure.

2.—Tax collection to be placed on pay-as-you-go basis.

(a) The higher deductions at the source applicable to 1943 tax liability to commence in April.

(b) Fifty per cent of 1942 tax liability of individuals (not corporations) on earned income and on \$3,000 of investment income for given.

(c) Fifty per cent of 1942 tax liability on investment income above \$3,000 deferred until death.

RETURNS BY JUNE 30

(d) Tax returns for 1942 to be filed June 30 instead of Sept. 30, with payment of one-third of tax remaining after forgiveness, the remaining two-thirds Dec. 31, 1943.

(e) Sole proprietors and those with investment income of 25 per cent or more to pay 1943 tax by quarterly instalments commencing March 31, 1943.

2.—Concessions to encourage search for oil.

(a) Allow present oil well operators to write-off pre-production expenses as and when they wish in

respect of wells spudded in between Jan. 1, 1942 and March 31, 1943.

4.—Base metals and strategic minerals:

(a) Allow metalliferous and strategic mineral companies to write-off exploration expenses incurred after March 1, 1943, in searching for base metals and strategic minerals from Jan. 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943, tax savings to be limited to 40 per cent of expenditure.

(b) Renew concessions to investors in prospecting syndicates.

5.—Some adjustment of tax on incomes just above the \$600 and \$1,200 exemption levels.

6.—Allow farmers to carry into 1943 two years' interest of only one.

7.—Allow payments towards Dominion government annuities to qualify as offsets against refundable tax.

MORTGAGE PAYMENTS

8.—Allow payments on principal of mortgages made by husband on wife's mortgage to qualify as offsets against refundable tax.

9.—Compel an adjustment in respect of special depreciation in cases where immovable assets are subsequently sold for more than residual undepreciated value.

10.—Changes affecting armed forces:

(a) Allow six-month tax-free period upon return from overseas.

(b) Same adjustment of tax on junior officers in Canada.

(c) Half rates to apply to officers serving in western hemisphere outside Canada unless their duties are normally performed in the air or at sea.

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT

1.—Tax on cigarettes increased by one cent for each five cigarettes.

2.—Tax on manufactured tobacco increased by one cent per ounce and on raw leaf tobacco by one-half cent per ounce.

3.—Tax on cigarette papers and tubes increased by two cents per 100.

4.—Tax on cigars increased by \$5 per 1,000 in the first bracket with appropriate increases on higher brackets.

5.—Tax on night clubs increased from 20 per cent to 25 per cent.

6.—Excise tax on each letter submitted by post increased by one cent from April 1 onward.

EXCISE ACT

Increase in the excise duty on spirits from \$9 to \$11 per gallon with corresponding increase under the excise tariff, the rate on Canadian brandy to be increased from \$7 to \$9 per gallon.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT

Minor changes only.

SUCCESSION DUTY ACT

No changes.

U.S. WOOL STATES

California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Wyoming are the 10 leading wool-producing states in the Union. Annually they produce 70 per cent of the total U.S. production of wool.

## House Is Urged To Take Action On Farm Debts

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—House Speaker Mackenzie King (Centre) raised the question of farm debts in the prairie provinces when the house of commons considered agriculture department estimates yesterday.

He asked that some action be taken to prevent foreclosures on farmers following the recent decision of the prairie council that the Alberta Debt Adjustment Act is unconstitutional.

UNABLE TO PAY

He said many farm debtors are unable to pay their debts because of existing court arrangements, they cannot sell enough wheat to enable them to meet expenses and pay their debts.

He asked the government to consider the matter as it pertained to the justice and finance departments and not to agriculture estimates.

Objection was taken by Agriculture Minister Gardiner to discussing the matter as it pertained to the justice and finance departments and not to agriculture estimates.

M. J. Caldwell, C.P.E. leader, said an understanding was reached between party leaders Monday night that some items in the estimates were to be approved without discussion yesterday in order to facilitate the business of the house. Had that understanding been reached, Rev. P. C. Duggan (C.P.E. Westbury) would have raised the debt question.

Justice Minister St. Laurent said the government had only now received a copy of the Privy Council judgment.

AWAIT PROPOSALS

Finance Minister Hiley said a conference on debt legislation was held at Saskatoon and the government wished to get recommendations from it before deciding on action.

Gordon Graydon, Progressive Conservative house leader, said he was not impressed with the reasons given by Mr. St. Laurent and Mr. Hiley for not taking action sooner.

"We know what the Privy Council did," he said, "and surely under the War Measures Act this government can take such action as is necessary to stop wholesale foreclosures in the western provinces."

"My information is there are no wholesale foreclosures in the western provinces," said Mr. St. Laurent.

"One thing is certain," he said, "that the understanding that government would be discussed Friday or early next week the house proceeded to take the largest in Europe."

## Liquor Prices Rise Sharply Under New Tax

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Finance Minister Hiley, announcing budget provisions which officials said will increase the price of a 40-ounce bottle of liquor by about 75 cents, told in the House of Commons last night that provision is being made to compensate the provinces for revenue lost through the curtailment of liquor sales.

But he announced that the government has decided to reject provincial requests for a guarantee of revenues from motor vehicle licence.

TAX INCREASED

The budget proposals provide for an increase in the excise tax from \$9 to \$11 per proof gallon of spirits, with a corresponding increase in the duty on imported spirits.

In addition, if any province is willing to increase the retail price of spirits it sells by an amount at least sufficient to absorb this \$2 increase and an equivalent amount equal to \$2 per proof gallon for the benefit of the province itself, the federal government will guarantee to protect the provincial revenues from sale of alcoholic beverages.

The total increase of \$4 a proof gallon is approximately equivalent to an increase of 75 cents for a 40-ounce bottle of liquor 30 per cent under proof, the maximum strength now allowed, officials said tonight.

Mr. Hiley said that it is believed the amount of liquor available for purchase per cent of the quantity sold in the year ending Nov. 1, 1942, would be sold almost as readily with the increase as without and that the higher price should ease inflation being experienced by the provinces in raising the smaller supply.

QUARANTINE TO PROVINCES

The government's guarantee to the provinces is based on the revenue of the year ended June 30, 1942. Provinces will benefit from a reduction in the amount of customs duty payable on imported spirits and by increasing the number of bottles per proof gallon available for sale through reduction in the strength.

"As a result of this suggested program, the provinces will be assured of a minimum revenue equal to, or nearly equal to, the highest annual revenue they have ever received from liquor sales, and in addition, will have the possibility of enjoying an increase in that revenue as a result of higher retail prices and the savings in production bills on imported spirits," Mr. Hiley said.

NAZIS' GIANT AIRPORT

NEW YORK.—(CP)—Swedish newspapers arriving here report construction near Trondheim, Norway, of a mammoth new airport, said to be the largest in Europe.

**Blood Brother to an unknown patriot**

He steps away from his daily work, rolls up his sleeve and cheerfully donates his blood—so that some unknown brother or sister may come back again from under the black shadow of death. Through the efficient services of the Canadian Red Cross, his blood is speedily transported in dried form to be used for transfusions in Britain, Russia, Egypt or wherever war's shock takes its toll.

Ford of Canada honours all blood donors; especially those who come from the ranks of Canada's great army blood clinic, many thousands of Ford workers have already made more than 7000 blood donations.

So that this great work—binding Canada to her brothers and sisters of other nations with the strongest of all ties—may carry on, the Canadian Red Cross needs your help.

The need for Red Cross help is now greater than ever. Let Canada's response be quick and generous.

**FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED**

# Big Increase Noted Canada's War Expenditure For Current Fiscal Year Is Set at \$4,588,000,000

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Total war expenditures during the fiscal year now drawing to a close were estimated at \$4,588,000,000 in the White paper tabled in the House of Commons last night by Finance Minister Isley, when he delivered his budget speech.

Since this total includes two items chargeable to active assets—the loan of \$700,000,000 to the United Kingdom and advances and loans to commodity corporations and other loans totalling \$54,538,000—the net total charged to war expenditure is placed at \$2,822,785,000.

This marks an increase of \$2,863,000,000 over the corresponding figure for the fiscal year 1941-42.

**\$50,177,500 SPENT**  
The white paper spent Canada's war expenditures to date as \$50,177,500, compared with total outlays of \$1,893,958,570, including the cost of demobilization for the whole of the first Great War.

By departments the war outlay for 1942-43 was estimated as follows: Defence department—\$1,078,137,000; navy—\$207,822,000; defence department—air—\$268,960,000; munitions department, \$689,504,000.

Miscellaneous departments: Agriculture, \$28,520,000; auditor general's office, \$280,000; civil service commission, \$47,000; external affairs, \$318,000; finance, \$88,668,000; fisheries, \$219,000; justice, \$65,000; labour, \$17,451,000; mines and resources, \$7,964,000; national harbour board, \$350,000; national research council, \$2,022,000; national revenue, \$4,000; national trade commission, \$2,446,000; pensions and national health, \$15,591,000; post office, \$200,000; privy council, \$127,000; public archives, \$2,000; public works, \$2,000,000; railways, \$2,000,000; royal Canadian mounted police, \$14,700,000; secretary of state, \$1,000,000; soldier settlement of Canada, \$1,000,000; trade commission, \$8,000,000; transport, \$1,000,000.

**DIRECT EXPENDITURE**  
Total estimated direct war expenditure, 1942-43, under war appropriations acts, 1942, 1943, \$2,822,785,000.

War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942, \$1,000,000,000.

Total war chargeable to expenditure, \$2,822,785,000.

**Loans and Advances: War Appropriation Act, 1942—Advances to commodity corporations and other companies, munitions department, \$15,371,000; purchase of railway equipment, \$1,000,000; \$1,000,000; loan to C.N.R. Vermilion plant, \$1,000,000; trade credit to the government of the United Kingdom, \$1,000,000; Soviet Socialism, \$1,000,000; Canadian Wool Board, \$1,000,000; Maritime Salvage, \$1,000,000; Commodities Prices Stabilization Corp., \$1,000,000; total, \$55,235,000.**

War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942, money to government of United Kingdom, \$100,000,000.

Total war chargeable to active assets, \$75,235,000.

Grand total chargeable to war appropriations, \$4,588,000,000.

**\$222,610,000 RECOVERABLE**  
These totals, the white paper said, do not take account of recoverable from the United Kingdom and other countries, \$222,610,000, recoverable from the United Kingdom and other countries, \$222,610,000, recoverable from the United Kingdom and other countries, \$222,610,000.

The white paper gave a detailed breakdown of expenditures by departments. In the finance department the largest outlay was \$80,000,000 for administration and subsidies of the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation.

Under national war services department was listed a sum of \$600,000 for war charities, auxiliary services. This covered payments to organizations, including services to the forces which furnished them their funds by donations from the public.

**WHEAT GIVEN GREECE**  
Under the trade and commerce department was listed a sum of \$200,000 for wheat given to Greece, at \$4,111,000.

Expenditures of the food and war departments were broken down as follows:

Munitions and supply—administration, \$50,000,000; expansion of war industry, \$80,000,000; interest in United Kingdom interest in war plants, \$200,000,000.

Defence department—army—\$1,000,000,000; administration, \$1,000,000,000; defence department—air—\$268,960,000; defence department—navy—\$207,822,000; defence department—transport, \$1,000,000,000; defence department—other, \$1,000,000,000.

**AIR REQUIREMENTS**  
Defence department—air—\$268,960,000; defence department—air—\$268,960,000; defence department—air—\$268,960,000; defence department—air—\$268,960,000.

## De Long Mail



Pvt. Al De Long reads from ladder-top of a 10-foot letter he received at Camp Kohler, Calif. The letter is signed by many movie celebrities who knew him as a Beverly Hills entertainer.

## Highlights From Budget Speech

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Following are excerpts from the budget speech delivered last night in the House of Commons by Finance Minister Isley:

"Taxes and loans are not exacting from the people by a government. They are weapons which we use through the elected representatives and the free methods of democracy have been used for their own use and their common purpose."

"We have, in recent months, been definitely in the period when subnormal increase in war production can be achieved only at some loss of less essential production."

"If we had no shortages, no vexatious restrictions, no farm labor problem, none of the problems and difficulties which have been created in this home in recent weeks, we could be certain we are falling short of a full war effort."

"Direct taxes on incomes and profits are not overburdening the largest sources of tax revenue, yielding nearly two-thirds of the total."

"Since the main cost has to be carried during the war it is the policy of this government to distribute this burden as far as practicable according to the incomes which people enjoy during the war, that is to say, by taxes levied according to ability to pay."

"We now have passed the point where we can in a short time increase our total output by any large amount. What one group may gain by pressing its advantage over another, the conflict that started will paralyze our striking power just at the time when it must be at its height."

"Nothing will frustrate our striking force so much as internal discord, either in the home or in the financial department. Nothing will do this more effectively than the creation of a new class of people, as the case of the Canadians who offer as a contribution to victory neither economic nor financial sacrifice but life itself."

"The plan is, we have had to depend too much on bank borrowing."

"I estimate that sales of war savings certificates and stamps will approximate \$75,000,000, although I should add that exemptions have been heavier than in the case of the last year."

"The evidence is clear that as a people, we must bend our efforts with renewed and persistent energy to the task of saving and planning them in the service of the nation."

**Blaze Damages Packing Plant**  
REGINA, March 3.—(CP)—Damage exceeding \$150,000 is expected to result from a fire that swept through the C.P. and C.P. packing plant in this city yesterday. The fire, which apparently started in the elevator shaft of the empacment, was confined to the ship plant and main office. There was no damage from smoke to material stored in the rear warehouse and refrigerators.

The total C.P. population in this city, 100,000, is more than one-fifth of the human race.

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Following statement of revenues and expenditures during the current fiscal year and the two preceding fiscal years is from a table contained in the financial white paper tabled last night in the House of Commons by Hon. J. L. Isley, Minister of Finance, as part of the budget:

	Revenues			Expenditures by Major Categories and Departments (Continued)		
	1940-41	1941-42	(Estimated) 1942-43	1940-41	1941-42	(Estimated) 1942-43
<b>Tax Revenues</b>				<b>Movement of Coal and Subsidies under Domestic Fuel Act</b>	4,408,000	
Customs Import Duties	\$ 130,737,000	\$ 142,382,000	\$ 118,000,000	Munitions and Supply	9,000	12,000
Excise Duties:				National Defence:		
Spirits, Malt, etc.	34,140,000	46,776,000	68,450,000	Administration	30,000	43,000
Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco	55,417,000	65,050,000	77,100,000	Public Works	188,000	223,000
Licences	45,000	40,000	40,000	National Revenue	12,229,000	13,428,000
Total Excise Duties	89,602,000	111,866,000	145,590,000	National War Services		361,000
Less Refunds	994,000	1,775,000	3,500,000	Pensions and Health:		
Net Total Excise Duties	\$ 88,608,000	\$ 110,091,000	\$ 142,090,000	Administration	138,000	182,000
Excise Taxes:				Treatment, After-care of Returned Soldiers (1914-18)	13,402,000	12,667,000
Sales	184,536,000	246,553,000	245,000,000	Pensions (1914-18) and Military Health Division	41,515,000	40,569,000
1. Automobiles, Tires, Tubes	11,206,000	16,742,000	2,750,000	Post Office	38,700,000	41,502,000
2. Furs			2,500,000	Privy Council	54,000	54,000
3. Gasoline		24,752,000	25,500,000	Public Archives	126,000	123,000
4. Candy, Chewing Gum			7,400,000	Public Printing Stationery	283,000	195,000
5. Cigaret Papers, Tubes	3,356,000	3,948,000	4,700,000	Public Works	11,507,000	11,937,000
6. Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco	245,000	333,000	22,000,000	R.C.M.P.	5,554,000	5,985,000
7. Beverages	2,173,000	2,766,000	2,650,000	Secretary of State	852,000	564,000
8. Matches, Lighters	11,894,000	22,009,000	14,000,000	Soldier Settlement	4,315,000	6,000,000
9. Sugar	1,542,000	3,539,000	4,500,000	Trade and Commerce	1,908,000	1,909,000
10. Toilet Preparations, Soap			2,100,000	Canada Grain Act	942,000	616,000
11. Trunks, Bags, etc.	1,886,000	8,470,000	5,200,000	Mail Subsidies, Ship Subventions		629,000
12. Electric, Gas Appliances	1,258,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	Transport:		
13. Phonographs, Radios, Tubes	658,000	1,445,000	1,800,000	Administration	334,000	388,000
14. Wind Instruments	682,000	877,000	1,770,000	Air Services	3,475,000	3,386,000
Amusements	1,008,000	861,000	450,000	Marine Service	3,785,000	4,010,000
Special Excise (Imports)	1,848,000	9,131,000	16,475,000	Travel Bureau	470,000	
Transportation, Communication	4,747,000	5,005,000	12,600,000	Railways and Canals	3,527,000	3,694,000
Stamps, Licences, Interest, etc.	61,922,000	158,168,000	94,000,000	Maritime Freight Rates Act	3,951,000	3,935,000
War Exchange	29,002,000	463,745,000	42,395,000	Grade Crossing Fund	126,000	25,000
Total Excise Taxes	4,835,000	10,370,000	15,000,000	Total Ordinary Expenditure	\$ 390,629,000	\$ 444,778,000
Less Refunds						\$ 565,762,000
Net Total Excise Taxes	\$ 284,167,000	\$ 453,425,000	\$ 477,395,000	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>		
<b>Income Tax</b>				Railways	\$ 7,600	\$ 4,000
Individuals—Graduated	\$ 75,863,000	\$ 189,502,000	\$ 460,000,000	Public Works	3,351,000	3,426,000
1. National Defence	27,672,000	106,637,000	80,500,000	Total Capital Expenditure	\$ 3,358,000	\$ 3,430,000
Corporations	131,566,000	185,836,000	350,000,000	<b>War Expenditure</b>		
Dividends, Interest, etc.	13,042,000	28,286,000	27,000,000	War Appropriation Acts	\$ 752,045,000	\$ 1,339,674,000
Excise Profits Tax	29,995,000	153,168,000	145,000,000	"Gift to Britain"		1,000,000,000
Premium, Profits Tax	272,138,000	645,412,000	1,372,500,000	Total War Expenditure	\$ 752,045,000	\$ 1,339,674,000
Succession Duties		6,957,000	14,000,000	<b>Special Expenditure</b>		
Banks, Insurance Companies, etc.	898,000	788,000	690,000	Unemployment Relief Administration, Relief Acts	236,000	106,000
Chartered Banks	972,000	1,148,000	10,500,000	Material Aid to Provinces, including Municipal Improvement Projects	175,000	
Insurance Companies	636,000	702,000	700,000	Dominion Share of Joint Dominion-Provincial Projects	1,594,000	
Miscellaneous				Dominion Projects	9,784,000	6,331,000
Total Tax Revenue	\$ 778,176,000	\$ 1,360,913,000	\$ 2,135,875,000	Transportation Facilities into Mining Areas	48,000	
<b>Non-Tax Revenues</b>				Total Relief	27,647,000	8,500,000
Post Office	\$ 40,383,000	\$ 45,994,000	\$ 49,000,000	<b>Western Drought Area Relief</b>		
Return on Investments	17,902,000	25,826,000	41,500,000	Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939:		
Sullion and Coinage	4,266,000	4,787,000	5,750,000	1. Administration	346,000	423,000
Premium, Discount, Exchange	6,107,000	11,855,000		2. Advances to Emergency Fund	4,376,000	11,848,000
Other	10,922,000	14,469,000	17,500,000	Wheat Acreage Reduction Plan:		
Total Non-Tax Revenue	\$ 151,579,000	\$ 102,911,000	\$ 113,750,000	1. Administration		980,000
<b>Total Ordinary Revenues</b>	\$ 859,755,000	\$ 1,463,824,000	\$ 2,249,625,000	2. Awards to Farmers		29,654,000
<b>Special Receipts and Other Credits</b>				Total Drought Area Relief	\$ 4,722,000	\$ 42,905,000
Consolidated Fund:				Provision for Reserve to Meet Deficits Resulting from Operations of Wheat Board Calculated as at July 31, 1940 and 1941. Not Previously Provided For	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 12,571,000
Refunds Special Expenditure	\$ 78,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 250,000	Total Special Expenditure	\$ 42,869,000	\$ 63,976,000
Refunds War Expenditure	1,221,000	13,200,000	11,000,000	<b>Government-Owned Enterprises</b>		
War Donations	1,410,000	459,000	275,000	Losses Charged to Consolidated Fund, C.N.R. System:		
Special Receipts Arising from War	321,000	3,184,000		1. Ex-Eastern Lines	\$ 14,451,000	\$
Canadian National Railways:				2. Eastern Lines	2,514,000	
Operating Surplus, Calendar Year	5,504,000	99,000	11,000,000	P.E.I. Car Ferry, Terminals	461,000	424,000
2. Capital Gain, Repat. C.N.R. Securities				National Harbors Board	40,000	591,000
Dock Stock "A" Written Off	4,000		6,660,000	Total Charged to Consolidated Fund	\$ 17,466,000	\$ 457,000
Wheat Board Reserve Account	8,538,000	21,060,000	54,185,000	Loans and Advances Non-Active:		
Total Consolidated Fund	3,876,000	3,652,000	4,590,000	National Harbors Board	\$ 716,000	\$ 758,000
Other Special Receipts, Credits	12,414,000	24,712,000	58,775,000	Total Govt.-Owned Enterprises	\$ 18,182,000	\$ 1,215,000
Grand Total Revenue	\$ 872,169,000	\$ 1,488,536,000	\$ 2,308,400,000	<b>Other Charges</b>		
Less Estimated Amount of Income, Excess Profits Taxes Refundable After War			100,000,000	Write-down of Assets, Reduction of Soldier and General Land Settlement Loans	\$ 1,011,000	\$ 271,000
Net Total Revenue	\$ 872,169,000	\$ 1,488,536,000	\$ 2,308,400,000	Yearly Established Losses in Seed Grain and Relief Accounts	46,000	58,000
<b>Expenditures by Major Categories and Departments</b>				C.N.R. Securities Trust Stock—Reduction Due to Line Abandonments	2,334,000	2,539,000
Ordinary Expenditure:				Canadian R. Securities Trust Stock—Capital Loss	1,475,000	
Agriculture	\$ 8,593,000	\$ 8,430,000	\$ 8,717,000	Cancellation of Farm Loan Board—Capital Loss	12,000	10,000
Auditor General's Office	397,000	399,000	429,000	To Provide Reserve for Possible Losses on Ultimate Realization of Active Loans and Advances	25,000,000	25,000,000
Civil Service Commission	1,013,000	1,082,000	1,259,000	Non-Active Accounts—Fulfillment of Guarantees:		
External Affairs, including Office of Prime Minister	139,179,000	155,018,000	185,000,000	1. Sack Seed Grain Loans	7,136,000	
Finance	6,204,000	16,350,000	13,530,000	C.N.R. Securities Trust Stock:		
Interest on Public Debt	13,769,000	14,409,000	14,387,000	1. Increase in Dom. Equity in C.N.R. Due to Capital Gain on Repatriation of C.N.R. Securities	5,504,000	96,000
Cost of Loan Flotations and Annual Commissions	5,475,000	4,880,000	1,987,000	2. Increase in Dom. Equity in C.N.R. Due to Surplus Earnings of C.N.R. System for Calendar Years	4,016,000	25,000,000
Subsidies to Provinces	530,000	531,000	533,000	Total Other Charges	42,518,000	31,993,000
Special Grants to Provinces	530,000	435,000	406,000	Grand Total Expenditures	\$ 124,601,000	\$ 1,885,066,000
Prices Board: Coal Subsidies, Subventions	530,000	531,000	533,000			\$ 4,469,958,000
Grants to Province of Ontario	530,000	531,000	533,000	<b>Summary of Revenues and Expenditures</b>		
Civil Pensions, Superannuation	2,717,000	2,758,000	3,055,000	Ordinary Revenues	\$ 859,755,000	\$ 1,463,824,000
Government Contribution to Superannuation Fund	2,316,000	2,917,000	2,350,000	Capital Receipts	20,000	1,022,000
Old Age, Blind Pensions	29,912,000	29,912,000	29,985,000	Special Refunds, Other Credits	12,394,000	23,690,000
Compensation to Provinces under Dom. Prov. Tax Agreements:				Total Revenues	\$ 872,169,000	\$ 1,488,536,000
1. Income, Corporation Taxes		21,000,000	84,900,000	Ordinary Expenditures	\$ 390,629,000	\$ 444,778,000
2. Corporate Tax			10,000,000	Capital Expenditures	3,358,000	3,430,000
Premium, Discount, Exchange	3,568,000	3,517,000	1,500,000	War Expenditures	752,045,000	1,339,674,000
Administrative and Sundry Expenditure	1,615,000	1,676,000	1,811,000	Special Expenditures	42,869,000	63,976,000
Statistics	213,000	228,000	222,000	Government-Owned Enterprises	18,182,000	1,215,000
Gov-Gov. and Lt-Gov.	176,000	181,000	183,000	Other Charges	42,518,000	31,993,000
Insurance	2,717,000	2,758,000	3,055,000	Total Expenditures	\$ 1,249,601,000	\$ 1,885,



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comes. For investment, consequently they will need to

may rise where such property tends to have an unexpected market value after the war. It is,

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## Edmonton Bulletin

Founded in 1886 by Hon. Frank Oliver  
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### Another Record Budget

There were not many surprises in the budget brought down by Mr. Isley at Ottawa last night. Such as were included are mainly not of the kind that either the Minister or the public would wish. In general the budget conforms closely to the standard wartime pattern, the basic idea being—as it must be—to obtain the maximum amount of money from the most available sources and to make the most of it. Increased postage and higher tax rates here and there cannot arouse enthusiasm, but they are in line with what had to be expected, and if they are not expected to carry the convincing proof that Canadians are putting themselves into the war in earnest.

One feature which will arouse very positive satisfaction is the decision to adopt a modified Ruml plan in the collection of income taxation. This is a plan which will go 95 per cent of the way toward a pay-as-you-go basis. The change will bring this item of tax collection into line with the collection of other taxes. Governments do not often gather in tax-money months after it is due. Usually taxes are demanded in advance, and consequently an emergency council may be put on the plane for the post-war period.

The lack of a compulsory school attendance law is an instance where Quebec has lagged behind the other provinces in the development of social and living conditions. The speech is a promise that it intends to catch up, in this and some other respects.

This is a matter of legitimate concern to people elsewhere in the province. Young men and women reared in one province move in large numbers to other provinces. It is to their advantage that their educational standing is high and thus such gives them a fair opportunity to gain success. But this is also to the advantage of those among them who make their homes and go to the country.

Non-compulsory education has produced no worse results in this province than to produce in other provinces. Compulsory education will there produce the same happy results it has produced elsewhere.

### At the Cross-Roads

Perilous roads have been coming from Stockholm from which the Finns make peace with Russia, and thus with the Allies. Some support is given these hopes by the statement of Mr. Sumner Welles at Washington. The statement of Mr. Welles at Washington is that the government there hopes Finland will soon discontinue its co-operation with the Axis. A good deal more than is said in this statement by the U.S. under-secretary of state.

The Finns are fighting for themselves, not from love of Hitler. Their primary aim is to get back the territory taken from them by Russia in preparation to resist Hitler's forerunner attack. There has been no indication that the Finns are ready to throw an army into Finland to protect its people from the vengeance of the Nazi garrisons which have been planted there to keep them in line.

A recent Stockholm despatch said the problem at Helsinki is how to get the negotiations under way, the authorities there refusing to take the initiative by asking for arms. Since Moscow is not likely to advance, Finland's future will depend on the willingness of the other Allies to start escape proceedings on behalf of the little state. To do this they might have to throw an army into Finland to protect its people from the vengeance of the Nazi garrisons which have been planted there to keep them in line.

A crisis in China

The news from the Pacific theatre must be disturbing to any one who supports the Japanese had been fought to a standstill and that the Allies could conveniently postpone serious dealing with them until Hitler has been disposed of. An official communication states that there are "renewed attacks against Japan from the island approaches to Australia." From Chungking come reports that Japanese columns have made advances in four or five areas, one being along the Salween river, up the northern section of the Burma road.

Both these developments are serious, the more serious because in both areas the Japanese have been on the defensive since early last summer. They have apparently used the time to make preparations for offensives which are now in the preliminary stages. Whatever Tokyo's plans toward Australia, there's little room to doubt that its intention is to continue its conquest of China—now, to crush the Chinese forces before supply routes can be opened from

Burma or India, and to bring the human and material resources of the whole empire under Japanese control.

China needs help, and needs it now. Australia also needs help, though less urgently or in less measure. This help can be given only if the needs of industry in the Allied countries, and particularly in this hemisphere, keep turning without interruption by the Japanese. And only by this means are found or created by which tanks, guns and planes can be got to the Chinese forces, not in units but in hundreds, and thus without loss of time.

The Japanese understand quite as well as we do that Chinese airfields are spring-boards from which Japan's munition centres and ports can be devastated by air bombing. They do not intend that to happen. If they can crush Chinese resistance in the north, they can take Tokyo will be closed. And they have a good chance to succeed if the Chinese armies do not get the munitions they need. It is up to China's allies to deliver the tools.

Spanish correspondents at La Linea are sending out more reports of Allied convoys traveling into the Mediterranean. It is a good news that the convoys are pouring men and supplies into that combat zone, and that the Axis is not able to provide the necessary air support. Civilian supplies will have to take second place.

President Prado has pledged the entire resources of Portugal to the Allies. This is particularly important because of the location of the country and the nature of some of these resources. Oil, copper and rubber are among the most important quantities. And Peru happens to have the only oil field on the western coast of South America. The Axis would count it great good fortune if they could secure it, ally producing these vital materials some where within reach of their transports.

### Looking Backward

From The Bulletin Files

#### 1893: 50 Years Ago

In the beginning of the year 1890, the business institutions in the entire Canadian northwest, outside Winnipeg and aside from the Hudson's Bay store, were in a state of complete paralysis. The institutions in the city of Winnipeg, numbering about three hundred, in the beginning of 1890 there are in the province of Manitoba only Winnipeg, 238 mercantile concerns and in the Northwest Territories only the Government. Winnipeg made the grand total for Manitoba and the Territories 438. Brandon has 200 mercantile concerns, Calgary 160, Prince Rupert 100, and Edmonton 100. No other points have as many as one hundred places of business.

Reports from Victoria are that an Indian mass has taken place on Sorrow Island in Rivers. The Indian people, who are now in the Grand Orange Lodge of Belfair has sent out a vehement manifesto against Gladstone's policy. The manifesto is a declaration of union with Great Britain and complete separation from Great Britain.

#### 1903: 40 Years Ago

The 14th Portage hockey team has challenged for the annual banquet of the Edmonton board of trade was held last evening in the Criterion restaurant. President J. D. Meyer presided.

All C.P.R. lands in Northern Alberta are now \$300 an acre. The increase took place on Tuesday last. Up to that date land sold of range 19 was \$100 an acre.

Alaska is given in the North West Territories. The House of Commons has passed a bill to enlarge the boundaries of the town of St. John's, Nfld., from 11 to 11 1/2 miles. The bill is the 11th of 19 bills of the session. The bill is the 11th of 19 bills of the session.

W. H. Carson arrived from Peace River yesterday. James McKinnon and Naylor, fur traders on the McKinnon river, arrived yesterday from Peace River.

#### 1913: 30 Years Ago

Ottawa. The naval bill was given second reading in the House of Commons yesterday. The bill is the 11th of 19 bills of the session.

Washington. A special committee of the House of Representatives has announced that it is preparing a report on the activities of the German government in the Pacific.

Calgary. The C.P.R. executive shops here second up to the Angus shops at Montreal, will open on Monday.

#### 1923: 20 Years Ago

Vancouver. "Fighting Joe" Martin is dead. Premier Grenfell announced that the Election bill will be revised at the next session of the legislature. The bill is the 11th of 19 bills of the session.

Calgary. The Dalhousie University has passed a government bill abolishing the oath of office for the British Columbia judges.

Calgary. The Japanese forces are rapidly over-running the Chinese province of Jehol, and its air force is attacking the Chinese capital, Peking.

Calgary. The total of federal, provincial and municipal debts in Canada is placed at \$5,500,000,000.

#### 1933: 10 Years Ago

Berlin. The city and country are filled with rumors that a Nazi massacre of Communists and Socialists is planned for the coming weekend. The rumors are being spread by the German government.

Calgary. The Japanese forces are rapidly over-running the Chinese province of Jehol, and its air force is attacking the Chinese capital, Peking.

## Lay Plans for Your Summer Victory Garden Now

Secure Good Plot and be Ready to Start Early In Spring

By HAROLD L. WEIR

It is no military secret that this greatly shorted of food. It is no secret that there will be a great shortage of food. It is no secret that there will be a great shortage of food. It is no secret that there will be a great shortage of food.

Harold L. Weir comes into the picture in an extraordinary way. He is a man who has been in the military service for many years. He is a man who has been in the military service for many years. He is a man who has been in the military service for many years.

There is a great deal of this land and with most action, the plan should be able to get a piece of it for the purpose of making a victory garden.

That is as far as I can offer a victory garden. It is a plan that is being arranged of a victory garden.

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## Side Glances

By Galbraith

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Every household should have a plot of ground where vegetables can be grown in summer, fall and winter months.

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## War Has Been Hard on Farming Industry in This Country

By B. T. RICHARDSON

OTTAWA.—Since the war started the federal government has been paying bonuses and subsidies to various branches of agriculture for reasons arising out of the war.

Every household should have a plot of ground where vegetables can be grown in summer, fall and winter months.

There is a great deal of this land and with most action, the plan should be able to get a piece of it for the purpose of making a victory garden.

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## Start Now











## Iisley Reveals in Commons:

# Excessive Bank Loans Required To Meet Estimated Deficit of \$2,262,000,000 During 1942-43

By FRANK FLAHERTY

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Too much bank borrowing was necessary to meet an estimated overall federal deficit of \$2,262,000,000 during the fiscal year 1942-43, Finance Minister Iisley said last night in his budget speech, delivered in the House of Commons.

While expressing satisfaction with most phases of the financial record during the year which ends March 31, he said the proportion of total subscriptions which had been subscribed by individuals fell off in the third Victory-Loan redemption of War Savings Certificates had been "heavier than they should have been," and redemptions exceeded new sales of non-interest bearing certificates.

Borrowing from the public reduces private expenditures, he said, but when money is borrowed from the banks private expenditures go on—in other words, both the government and private citizens are spending money.

### FIGURES ESTIMATED

Because the fiscal year has not yet ended, all the minister's figures were estimates.

The estimated deficit was just more than \$400,000,000 higher than his forecast in the 1942-43 speech last June 25.

It resulted from a total outlay of \$4,490,000,000 and estimated total ordinary revenues of \$2,228,000,000. The expenditures are now estimated to change by \$1,000,000,000, and the increase largely accounted for the increase in the deficit. The minister's forecast for 1942-43 was \$2,262,000,000, but the revised figure was \$2,262,000,000.

Revenues equaled 48.6 per cent of expenditures, just short of the last budget forecast of 52 per cent.

Borrowings from the public were placed by the minister at \$1,000,000,000. For refunding purposes \$800,000,000 was borrowed in November.

"The plain fact is that this year we have had to depend on bank borrowing," said Mr. Iisley.

A year ago he had reported no direct bank borrowing from banks but now he had to report borrowing from Bank of Canada and chartered banks of \$983,000,000.

### NOT ALL DANGEROUS

"That is not dangerous borrowing," he said. "For the public has desired to hold considerable savings in cash. But the borrowing which I consider rather not have done."

The minister noted that individual subscriptions to Victory Loans increased with each successive redemption of War Savings Certificates. The proportion of individual to total subscriptions fell off with the third loan. He said sales of war savings certificates and stamps totalled \$7,000,000 but redemptions were heavier than they should have been.

"These are sobering facts because to the degree that the government has had to borrow from the banks rather than directly from personal savings, to the degree that the spending power of the government has been increased and the spending power of the public has been reduced by an equal amount. We have contributed to the increase in prices and on supplies of necessary products," said the minister.

"The evidence is clear that as we as a people must begin to live with renewed and persistent strength to the task of increasing savings and placing them in the service of the nation."

In commenting on economic aspects of the war effort during the year, Mr. Iisley said that major production programs had been initiated but that the increase in overall production was less marked than a year ago.

### PRODUCTION SHIFTS

Exact production figures could not be disclosed but increases ranging from 20 to 75 per cent in the number of people employed in important war industries and in some war industries and in some war industries and in some war industries.

There was a lengthening list of less essential industries which showed reduced employment, indicating a shift in production rather than overall increases.

Shortages and restrictions on consumption occurred because the government had been unable to meet both war requirements and high levels of civilian consumption. They were an indication Canada was reaching the stage where all possible was being produced from available manpower and resources.

If we had no shortages, no restrictions, no term labor problem, none of the problems which have been discussed in the House in recent weeks, we could be certain that we were falling short of a full and free effort," he said.

The present attitude phase of the war involved change in production and emphasis of the war effort. Increasingly difficult problems in the control of production and distribution could be expected.

The government proposed to adhere to the program of price and wage control. Although the government applications of the program proposed exchange, no one advocates its abandonment, he said.

### NO EXCHANGE PROBLEM

Shortage of United States exchange had ceased to be a major problem, and had been overcome by the shortage of shipping and manpower.

"Direct loans on incomes and profits are now forthcoming to the larger sources of the revenue, yielding nearly two-thirds of the total," said Mr. Iisley.

Taken on personal incomes were expected to yield \$560,000,000, an

## International Govt. Opposed By Blackmore

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Opposition to the development of an international government was expressed in the House of Commons yesterday by New Democracy leader Blackmore.

Speaking in the continued debate on a motion to set up a House committee to reconstitute and re-establishment, Mr. Blackmore said he had gathered from the address of Paul Martin, Lib. Party leader, and Brook Claxton (Lib. Montreal) and Lawrence (Lib. Quebec) that they favored internationalism, and Mr. Martin had mentioned "super-nationalism" as a possibility after the war.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

When asked whether he questioned how Canada could listen to the advice and follow the direction of a "super-national" government, Mr. Blackmore said he was not sure.

He said he was not sure of the value of a group of financial and other matters of the British Commonwealth to achieve aims of the world.

To claim international arrangements to be required for Canada to deal with problems of the world was "simply absurd."

He said he was not sure of the value of a group of financial and other matters of the British Commonwealth to achieve aims of the world.

Mr. Martin: "Why not do that?" Mr. Blackmore: "Well, I can't see how we can do that."

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—SMEKERS will contribute \$2,262,000,000 to the Dominion government through tax changes proposed by Finance Minister Iisley in his budget presented last night.

Largest slice of the increase, \$220,000,000, will be levied on cigarettes. The special war revenue act of 1942 increased the tax on cigarettes to 10 cents per 100, and on tubes from 12 to 15 cents per 100.

Conforming with this change the tax on cigarettes will be increased from one to two cents an ounce. The excise duty of 35 cents a pound on tobacco will be increased to 40 cents a pound.

TOBACCO INCREASE

The war revenue tax on cigars will be increased by 55 per 1,000. The tax on cigars will be increased from 10 to 15 cents per 1,000.

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## Off They Go, Into the Wild Blue Yonder

Call to action in the South Pacific finds pilots of the P-38's ready to go. At the Port Moresby, New Guinea, air base, an Army flyer dashes to his Lockheed Lightning fighter plane, left, and adjusts his chute with the aid of a mechanic. Then it's off to fight the Japs.

## Write-Off Costs Government Announces Tax Concessions To Encourage Search for New Oil Lands

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—In an effort to encourage search for new oil and base metal sources, the Dominion government has altered income tax schedules affecting persons connected with such developments. Finance Minister Iisley announced the changes in his budget address last night.

"Included in the income tax proposals are a number intended to encourage the search for new sources of oil in Canada during the next two years," Mr. Iisley said.

"We propose to relieve the schedule under which production expenses of oil and gas wells are written off against the income from the wells."

The new schedule will be 40 per cent in the first year, 30 per cent in the second, 20 per cent in the third, and the remaining 10 per cent in the fourth.

Dealing with income tax proposals, the minister said it is proposed to enable a loss to be carried forward two years in the case of farmers, so that if a farmer suffered a loss in 1942 he could charge it against the income from his farm during either 1943 or 1944.

PROBLEMS CONSIDERED

Mr. Iisley said careful consideration had been given to the problems faced by farmers in regard to income tax and the special measures to assist them in overcoming the "extreme variation in income in which they are frequently subject because of weather and other changes" was proposed.

Last year the house approved a change in the income tax law enabling any business to carry forward a loss suffered in 1942 or any later year as a charge against profits in the following year.

Mr. Iisley said it would be hard for farmers to carry forward a loss because it was difficult for them to estimate their income for the year.

TWO INSTALLMENTS

For purposes of the "carry-over" law, the minister said the loss would be paid in two installments. The first would be paid in 1943 and the second in 1944.

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## Overseas Exemptions Officers in Armed Forces Are Liable to Income Tax At Half of Civilian Rate

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—Canadian officers serving in the armed forces in the western hemisphere but outside of Canada will be liable to income tax at half the rate paid by civilians at home under a revision proposed in the budget brought down last night by Finance Minister Iisley.

Officers in Labrador, Newfoundland, the West Indies and Alaska, previously exempt from the tax, will be affected. But officers overseas as well as other ranks in Canada and overseas are exempt from the tax and retain their exemption.

Commissioned officers serving in Canada will continue to be liable to the full income tax, except in special circumstances, although certain concessions are proposed for those in the lower pay brackets.

For the first time, the new budget makes certain top-ranking war officers in Canada liable to tax.

By reduced by the proportion which the excess of the service income of the officer above \$1,000, or \$1,000 plus dependent allowances, bears to \$1,000 or to \$1,000 plus allowances.

Mr. Iisley gave an example of how this system would work. He said a lieutenant who is single receives pay of \$1,825. The tax paid by a single man on an income of \$1,800 is about \$507. In the lieutenant's case this will be reduced by the fraction formed by \$1,825 less \$1,000—that is, \$225 over \$1,000.

This reduces the credit by 11 per cent, leaving an effective credit of 88.9 per cent, or \$162.75.

The lieutenant's tax before application of this credit would be \$322 but the credit would reduce it to \$162.75, which \$86 would be in excess of the \$162.75, subject to post-war refund by the government.

Under the existing arrangement, the lieutenant would pay a tax of \$371 of which \$162.75 was savings.

Labor Legislation

WASHINGTON, March 3.—(AP)—The National Labor Relations Board is expected to prosecute under the 1934 Act a charging that a union is violating the law by interfering with interstate commerce, was sent to the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday by the board's committee yesterday, probably to come up for a vote next week.

INDUSON'S BAG COMPANY

INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1970  
Store Hours 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Phone 914

## SPRING DRESSES

To Make You Look and Feel Your Gayest Self!

8.95

As welcome and as spirit-lifting as the first spring day after a long winter... as fresh as a May morning... as new as tomorrow! One and two-piece styles... some tailored... some dressy... some shirred... long sleeves... flared and pleated skirts... plain colors and prints including large florals and polka dots in lovely crepes and bembes. Sizes 12 to 44, 18½ to 24½; and junior sizes 11 to 19.

Others at 10.95, 12.95 and 14.95

Vancover Man Is Found With His Feet Frozen

CALGARY, March 3.—(CP)—A Vancouver man found dead in a snow drift between Lake Louise and Banff, British Columbia, was found by Theodore Emerson Sutton, 36, of Vancouver, who took him to Banff hospital where it was expected his toes must be amputated. R.C.M.P. at Calgary reported yesterday.

Sutton had been travelling to Calgary by train, and was found dead in the snow drift at Lake Louise. He was found by Theodore Emerson Sutton, 36, of Vancouver, who took him to Banff hospital where it was expected his toes must be amputated. R.C.M.P. at Calgary reported yesterday.

There was a rumour of an airplane in the house when Mr. Iisley paid a visit to the gallery yesterday. The minister said he had heard the rumour but it was not true.

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# Religious Instruction in City Schools Is Opposed

## Board Meeting Warned Of "Last Ditch Fight" Over Proposed Classes

If the school board introduces religious instruction in the city schools it will unload a "pack of dynamite," was the emphatic opinion expressed by D. D. Hyndman, K.C., at a meeting of the management and health committee of the school board held in the Civic block Tuesday evening.

### I Saw Today

Mr. Hyndman, who further stated that the whole fight such a measure "to the last ditch" was a recommendation, submitted to the committee by the superintendent of schools R. S. Sheppard, that religious instruction be offered one period per week to the pupils in the day in certain schools to be chosen by the superintendent.

As only four members of the board were present at the meeting it was decided to hold the matter over until the full board meets.

Heavily denouncing the proposal Mr. Hyndman stated that only a few hundreds of years of struggle was there a complete divorce of state and church and that the board had no right to introduce such a measure.

"I think if the school board embarks on this proposal it will involve itself in the greatest controversy and eventually it will find the city divided on what will become a very bitter fight indeed," said Mr. Hyndman.

Mr. Hyndman stated that if the churches deem it advisable that children should have religious instruction they should proceed in the matter on their own and not involve the city.

Mr. Hyndman mentioned some of the creeds and sects of which children are members and stated that the school board should not be involved in such matters.

Continued on Page Eighteen

## United States Army Convoy Heads for Alaska and Tokyo



Members of the United States Army Convoy.

A Japanese agent will take little comfort from looking over this picture. It shows one of the many U.S. Army convoys leaving Edmonton for the Alaska Highway. This particular convoy is carrying materials for the United States Air Transport Command.

At the left is Lieut. H. B. Hopkin of Worcester, Mass., officer commanding the convoy. The drivers are meeting with many thrilling adventures as they wheel the snows of war over North America's barren roads to the strategic Alaskan bases, soon to become important as a jumping off place for the big drive on Tokyo.

Convoy by Army Truck, shown above, is one of the many U.S. Army convoys leaving Edmonton for the Alaska Highway.

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## Convoy Drivers Encounter Varying Experiences on Alaska Highway Travels

When the stout-hearted "soldiers" of civilization were bringing their men and horses in the old west during the days when the marauding redskins prowled the plains after pale-face scalps, the pony express was a mighty important life-line.

And now the grandsons of these hardy pioneers, who destined danger and hardship on the open prairie as a calling upon a new and more thrilling mission.

At the head of the strategic life-line, as a jumping-off place for the big drive on Tokyo, is the Alaska Highway.

And their coming to the head of the strategic life-line, as a jumping-off place for the big drive on Tokyo, is the Alaska Highway.

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## Street Railway System Reaches New Peak Mark

Having already shattered all existing records for traffic in the city's history, number of passengers carried by Edmonton's street railway, surged to new high marks during the month of January and February, city commissioners revealed Wednesday.

Total passengers carried for the first two months of 1943 were 1,433,391 in excess of the number carried for the same two months of 1942 representing an increase of 4,231 per cent.

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## Around The Town

City Solicitor Thomas Garrick K.C., who underwent an operation in a city hospital recently, is progressing favorably, it was learned Wednesday.

Edmonton squadrons, Imperial Frontiersmen, will parade at city headquarters at 2:30 hours on Wednesday for continuation of training and business meeting. Dress uniform.

City revenue from licenses for the first two months of 1943 shows an increase over revenue for the same two months in 1942. Revenue to date in 1942 totals \$30,975.35, compared to \$26,635 for the same period last year.

Several cases of breaches of the public works act, whereby the accused dealt with such products without license, were remanded until Tuesday, by Magistrate A. L. Miller, K.C., in police court Wednesday morning.

Lean charged with intoxication pleaded guilty and was fined \$20 and costs of 30 cents.

One Albertan, M. D. H. Thorne, who served overseas for four years in the present war, was one of a group of 12 officers of the Canadian Army Medical Corps.

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## Indians Help In War Effort Darning Socks

Indian children of the Indian Residential School at Hobbema are doing their part to help in Canada's war effort.

In Armo camps throughout the province, soldiers are darning socks with wool prepared by the Indian children from confirmed socks which were discarded by the troops and returned to the Indian school at Hobbema.

City of Hobbema, deals with wool from the Indian school at Hobbema.

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## Johnstone Walker Limited

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Phone 75161—Ask for Dept.

It's the Duty of Those of Us Not on Active Service...

To Back Up the CANADIAN RED CROSS

Over 2,000,000 parcels were shipped overseas last year by Canadian Red Cross.

Be Generous...

Never has the need been so urgent!

New Vanity Mode FROCKS

Always Win More Than a Passing Glance!

Mostly Two-piece Styles

19.75 25.00

W. D. King, deputy minister of trade and industry, and vice chairman of the Alberta regional war labor board, and Clayton Adams, chief executive officer of the board, will go to Ottawa this week in a conference with H. H. Humphrey, minister of labor.

Hon. E. C. Manning, minister of trade and industry, who was originally scheduled to attend the meeting, will be unable to go.

It is believed many problems of the various provinces will be discussed.

The question of Canadian labor on American projects in the north of Alberta and British Columbia.

The meetings commence Monday.

Six City Women Heading for East

There's plenty of travel, work and adventure for six Edmonton women heading for the east.

Three of the new recruits are destined to become wives of men in the armed forces.

Two of the new recruits are destined to become wives of men in the armed forces.

One of the new recruits is destined to become a wife of a man in the armed forces.

One of the new recruits is destined to become a wife of a man in the armed forces.

## Record Traffic

Thomas Ferrier, city street car superintendent, who resumed his duties Wednesday that train traffic continues to soar to new peaks after shattering all existing records during the past winter.

Off an Edmonton office, present (Copyright) that the most months in proportion to the population.

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# Want Ads

New Car Dealers 94  
DODGE TRUCKS  
CHEVROLET, PLYMOUTH  
KIA SERVICE STATION LTD.  
1010 Ave. 10, S.E. 1010  
1010 Ave. 10, S.E. 1010

Autos wanted 95  
WANT USED CARS  
1010 Ave. 10, S.E. 1010  
1010 Ave. 10, S.E. 1010

Classified Display 99  
WE PAY CASH FOR  
USED CARS  
Healy Motors Ltd.  
1010 Ave. 10, S.E. 1010

"AS IS"  
1929 Graham Sedan 375  
1931 Plymouth Sedan 375  
1931 Nash Coupe 375

The above cars are in  
running condition  
Burrows Motors  
LIMITED  
1010 Ave. 10, S.E. 1010

Legal Notices—  
Notice to Creditors  
and Claimants

In the Matter of the Estate of  
JAMES JOHN CONNOR, late of  
the City of Vancouver, in the  
Province of British Columbia,  
deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
the undersigned, JAMES JOHN CONNOR,  
late of the City of Vancouver, in the  
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deceased, has died.

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# President

ARMAND CHAVIER, assistant  
general manager of Credit Foncier  
Franco-Canadien, who was elected  
president of the Dominion  
Mortgage and Investment Association  
at the annual meeting of the  
association, held on Friday,  
February 26, H. R. Stephenson,  
general manager, Crown Life Insurance  
Company, was elected first vice-president,  
and R. P. Baker, assistant general manager  
of the Canada Trust Company, was  
appointed second vice-president.

# Speaker of British Commons Passes

LONDON, March 2.—(CPI)—  
Edward Fitzroy, 73, speaker of the  
House of Commons since 1928, died  
today after a long illness.

A Conservative member from  
Northamptonshire, Mr. Fitzroy  
had been a member of parliament  
since 1900, with the exception of a  
brief period from 1906 to 1910.

A son of the third Baron Southampton,  
he served in the last war as a  
captain in the infantry and was  
wounded in the first battle of Ypres.

150,000 Pounds  
Bombs Dropped  
On Osaka Bays

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(API)—  
Carrying out nine raids during  
the night and in the afternoon,  
United States aircraft during  
February dropped 500,000 pounds  
of bombs on Japanese positions at  
Osaka Bay.

It also reported that the first raid  
on the Japanese base at Munda on  
New Guinea island in the south  
Pacific had been carried out by a  
patrol bomber. No details were  
reported today.

F.O. Geo. Beurling  
Begins Coast Tour

VANCOUVER, March 2.—(CPI)—  
F.O. George Beurling, 21, Canadian  
fighter ace of Malta, today began  
a tour of Pacific coast air bases on  
his tour of inspection in the south  
Pacific.

He will explain to members  
of the R.C.A.F. the deadly system  
which he has used here in 20 enemy  
planes he arrived here by air late  
last night.

Adopt Ship Name  
LONDON, March 2.—(CPI)—  
Britain's new type warships to  
fight submarines will be known as  
"Fishers," First Lord of the Admiralty  
A. V. Alexander told the  
House of Commons today.

Legal Notices—  
Notice to Creditors  
and Claimants

In the Estate of GEORGE  
CHARLES, late of Vancouver,  
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# TODAY'S Range in Grain Prices

## Toronto Stocks

TORONTO, March 2.—The  
stock market, following approval of  
the budget in today's market, was  
fairly quiet, but the fact that the  
market was in moderate decline. Turnover  
for the day was about \$100,000,000.

By James Richardson & Sons

	Share	Rate
Alcan.	100	100
Beattie Gold	81	82
Blanchard	8 3/8	8 1/2
Brantford	100	100
Buffalo Amalgam	100	100
Can. Nat.	100	100
Central Pacific	100	100
Chestnut Field Lander	100	100
Chloride	20	20
Dea	100	100
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## Reorganization Secret Russia's Red Army Remolded into Great Striking Force From Three Awkward Units

In the following story, Henry C. Cassidy, chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Moscow, tells how the great Russian army was changed from three awkward units into 12 fast, hard striking units. Following he tells you about the Russian soldier as a fighter—EDITOR.

By HENRY C. CASSIDY  
NEW YORK, March 3.—(AP)—What is behind the success of the Red Army? The answer, early in the war, was that the power of the Soviet Union had been under-estimated. Now it is more than that.

It is a story of reorganization so that has made the Red Army as efficient a fighting force as any in the world, capable of capturing this winter more than the Germans could last spring, summer and fall.

This reorganization, cutting the Red Army down from a few sprawling fronts into many compact units, is credited largely by the best-informed military observers in the Soviet Union for the current Russian victories.

**THREE SEPARATE UNITS**  
During the first year of the war in Russia, the Red Army was divided into three fronts: the northern, western and south-western, commanded by Marshals Klementy Voroshilov, Semen Timoshenko and Semen Budennyi. Each was a large, unwieldy organization.

Take, for the sake of an example, the German estimate that the Red Army numbered 320 divisions. That meant that each marshal was commanding 110 divisions, about 1,500,000 men.

The reorganization started last summer, after a few weeks' fighting through the Red army's southern front, reached the Caucasus, cut the Volga and shattered the Russian line.

There the Red army was reorganized into 12 fronts, each smaller, more manageable than the original three.

The fronts, running from north to south, were the Karelian-Leningrad, Volkhov, north-western, Kalinin, central, Bryansk, south-western, Don, Stalingrad and Caucasian.

**SKILLFUL LEADERS**  
Each was commanded by a skillful professional soldier. Outstanding were General Pils Gorkov of Voronezh, Nikolai Vatutin of the south-west, Konstantin Rokossovsky, of the Don, and Andrei Yermolenko of Stalingrad, who won the battle of Stalingrad. Leonid Govorov of Leningrad, and Kiril Meretskov of Volkhov, who broke the Leningrad blockade.

Above them served newly-constituted representatives of the general headquarters of the supreme command, who coordinated the actions of the fronts. Representatives of the Slavs were Marshal Voroshilov, Gen. Zhukov, Nikolai Voronov, Gen. Alexander, and Gen. Zhukov.

Another major factor has been the production of the war industries, evacuated to the interior, and in the Soviet east, which have sent a constant stream of material to the front.

**School Board In Discussion Over Religion**  
Continued from Page Eleven

As the school board is spending public money, it should not indulge in things like this.

**SCHEME DEFENDED**  
Dr. S. A. Gentry defended the scheme and stated that in his opinion religious instruction had a definite place in the curriculum.

Additional clauses in the recommendation submitted by Mr. Sheppard included that no religious instruction be given for the instruction be "Stories of God and Jesus," "Servants of God" and "God and Myself."

Other objects and to which the teacher wished to use other books to supplement them it would be permitted. That the board provide the teacher with the necessary texts and that the instruction be given by the teachers but that the teacher be free to invite representatives of the various faiths to teach the class from time to time.

**OTHER BUSINESS**  
Other business discussed by the committee was that of the "staggering of school hours." It was decided, upon recommendation from Thomas Ferrier, superintendent of the Edmonton district, that regular hours be adopted, not before April 1, when warmer weather and better roads conditions create less burden on the transportation system.

Innoculation of school children for the prevention of diphtheria will continue on March 22 on the recommendation of Dr. G. E. Swallow, medical inspector of schools.

Mr. W. J. Ross, chairman of the committee, presided at the meeting.

## ARP Ready at Ford Plant

LONDON, March 3.—(CP)—A Canadian pilot officer, identified only as Rebbeby or Robb, of Haverhill, Ont., told his interrogation officer yesterday how he had "stowed away" on a B-24 bomber en route to North Africa for 10 days waiting for what he thought was a freight train to come out.

When the train appeared it turned out to be a passenger train. The pilot, flying a bomber-bombed Whirlwind II, was a fighter, said he flew along in the passenger car, and he thought he was a freight train. He saved his bombs until he found two trucks near Dunkerque and blew them up.

## Goal for Allies

**Madame Chiang Sees World As Common State After War**  
NEW YORK, March 3.—(AP)—A future in which "this whole world must be thought of as one great state common to gods and men" was heard out last night by Mme. Chiang Kai-shek as the guest of the United Nations.

The wife of China's generalissimo, in an address prepared for a tribute mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, and broadcast over national hook-ups, urged also the necessity of forgiveness for the enemy because "there must be no bitterness in the reconstructed world."

**WEIGHTY IMPORTANT**  
He explained that "everything depended on the weather" as the time it would take the convoy to reach its destination.

"With good luck and good weather we should make it in a remarkably few days," he said.

"It is simply paradise making the trip now," he said, "but if the weather is not so good, it will be a long journey."

The engineers are progressing steadily in improving the road and in our methods of getting over it," Lt. Higgins explained.

His home is in Worcester, Mass. He has made three trips up and down the highway and he came here in December.

**FROM HEART OF TEXAS**  
The convoy is headed for the American army. Asked how far he is, Sgt. Gray replied: "I am either seven feet six and a quarter mile or six feet six and a quarter miles left. I'm not sure."

Others in the group were Sgt. Raymond Campbell of Strasburg, Ohio; Sgt. E. P. Ridge, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Staff Sgt. George Ford of Pittsburgh, Penn.

Sgt. St. Paul, Fedor is a major, proud that he was on the pioneer trip over the road last year.

There then was Capt. H. Charnon, of Manchester, New Hampshire, and Pte. Art. Clay, Jr. of Louisiana, a former farmer.

**ALL WEATHER ROUTE**  
The Alaska highway is really an all-weather highway, the convoy drivers declared.

In either summer or winter you will encounter every kind of our last, said Capt. H. Charnon, of Montana, a former farmer.

**TOUGH GOING**  
During the severe cold of the last winter it was pretty tough going, but like the pony express drivers of old the boys "carried the mail" right through.

One night it was 78 below according to our thermometers, although it may not have been so low. There are no heaters in the trucks. In such extreme cold we have to keep the motors running all night. If you ever let them stop it is just to let them freeze.

Sometimes we had to play a blow torch on the housing of the differential to keep the grease from freezing. In the point it would stall the truck," he said.

But it is not always so tough. The drivers, often men, grins and black bears along the highway, although none has yet attacked the men on the highway. They say that some bears.

There are many times when we have to go to the high to stare at the new beauties of their woodland park.

## Japanese Convoy Ripped to Pieces Off New Guinea

By DON CASSELL  
Kuching, March 3.—(AP)—Allied Headquarters, Allied Forces in the Southwest Pacific, reported today that a Japanese convoy in the wide sea around Finschhafen, on the northeast New Guinea coast.

The enemy vessels were believed to be attempting to get into Lae, on the Huon Gulf, one of the remaining Japanese bases in New Guinea.

Allied planes caught the convoy between New Britain Island and Lae yesterday, ripping it to pieces, headquarters communique said.

**DIRECT BOMB HITS**  
Incomplete reports revealed that a 30,000-ton transport was hit by five 1,000-pounders and left burning and sinking while an 8,000-ton tanker was hit amidships and broken in two, sinking quickly.

A 6,000-tonner and another medium-size cargo vessel were hit directly by bombs, and several other warships and cargo vessels were either hit or barely missed.

Allied bombers and fighters shot up 13 Japanese fighter planes, with five definitely destroyed or put out of action.

"The convoy consisted of three cruisers, four destroyers, seven cargo vessels and transports," an arm, spokesman said.

**Wage Adjustments Are Sought by Railway Workers**  
Ottawa, March 3.—(CP)—The National War Labor Board yesterday heard an application by the Canadian Division of the Railway Employees' Department (A.F. of L.) for payment of time and one-half for Sunday work.

Half for Sunday work, provided for payment for time lost through illness, was also requested.

Decision of the board on the application was reserved.

The union was represented by President William Craig, Vice-President J. H. McNeil, and J. H. Corbett, president of the Canadian National System Federation. The union said it has a membership of approximately 50,000.

**Heavy Bombing Of Japan Said American Goal**  
NEW YORK, March 3.—(AP)—Wide-scale bombing of Japan is the goal of the United States army air force, Lt. Gen. H. H. Arnold, its chief, said last night at a mass tribute meeting for Mme. Chiang Kai-shek.

In his prepared address, Arnold said:

"Ultimately our aerial operations in the Pacific must call for, and have to insure the total destruction of Japan itself—bombing of Japanese plant facilities, rail centers, shipping, munition dumps and docks, bombing day after day."

"That is our goal," he said.

The chief of the Army Air Force, who is in London today attending the Casablanca conference, was in Chungking earlier this week and received a comprehensive view of the requirements of the Chinese army.

"And I can assure you that few if any of the armies in history have had to operate under such impossible conditions as have the Chinese," he said.

Arnold said he could not reveal exactly what we are doing or will be doing in China, but he warned that the task is far from simple.

**Getting Around**  
Continued from Page Eleven

A CP train was found to work satisfactorily.

Wonder what the files of The Bulletin for March 3, 1943 will carry in the way of common-place miscellany of the day?

**General Arnold of the U.S. Army Air Force** announced today that the bombing-bombing day and night, with complete and utter havoc, to insure the total destruction of the enemy on his own soil.

The "bombing-bombing" day and night, with complete and utter havoc, to insure the total destruction of the enemy on his own soil.

At the time German news agencies are hinting that eastern American cities may feel the sting of bombing attacks before many months. While it is likely that raids on North American cities would do little in the nature of terror attacks to unsettle the populace, the bombing plane is a fact of life.

We are just one big happy family, officers and men, while we're on the road," he said.

## For Rest, Replacements

## Italian 8th Army Recalled By Duce From Russian Front

LONDON, March 3.—(CP)—Part of the Italian army was reported last night to have been called home from the Russian front as a surprise sequel to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop's recent visit to Rome where he is said to have demanded more Italians to fill gaps in the German ranks.

The Rome radio announced Mussolini has ordered the withdrawal of the 10 divisions forming the Italian 8th Army from the Russian front "to rest and have their ranks refilled."

In an order of the day to the 8th army the radio said Mussolini declared:

**DUCE'S TRIBUTE**  
"Against superior enemy forces you have fought to the utmost limit and have concurred with blood the standards of your divinity."

The order was dated March 1. Unofficial British sources gave three possible reasons for the withdrawal:

1.—That Mussolini demanded it because of heightened fears of an imminent Allied invasion along his coastline.

2.—That Italian divisions have been badly cut up in the Russian offensive.

3.—That the battlefront troops have been recalled to be used for anything except garrison duty and that both Hitler and Mussolini considered it necessary to have some troops with battle experience in Italy now that the country is directly threatened by Allied conquest across the Mediterranean.

When the Italian divisions were badly cut up in the Russian offensive, they were recalled to be used for anything except garrison duty and that both Hitler and Mussolini considered it necessary to have some troops with battle experience in Italy now that the country is directly threatened by Allied conquest across the Mediterranean.

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## Allies Menace Axis Position At Faid Pass

By VIRGIL PINKLEY  
Kuching, March 3.—(AP)—Allied Headquarters, Allied Forces in the Southwest Pacific, reported today that the British and American troops pushed south and southeast of Sebelia today in thrusts that menaced the vital Axis position at Faid Pass.

The Allies forces were pushing back across ground over which they had been driven in retreat at the start of Marshal Evaristo Romo's offensive in central Timor. Their victory over the Axis at Kassarine Pass became all the more gratifying today when they learned that Romo, "The Desert Fox," had been in personal command of the German-Italian forces in that engagement.

**Rommel In Command**  
British United Press correspondent Phil Auld reported from the front that Rommel personally had commanded the enemy at the battle of the Kassarine Pass and that he had spent two days at the home of a Frenchman four miles west of the town of Kassarine.

In the north, the first Army turned back three small enemy attacks against Beja and Medjez El Bab. Flying forces supported grader troops with attacks on communication lines, delivering a two-wave attack against Tunis.

Andalus Goulette, scoring his on guns, industrial areas and warehouses. Three enemy planes were destroyed by the Fortresses.

The Royal Air Force made a night raid on the Axis air base at Beja-Medjez El Bab roads. Bombers, fighter-lancers, and fighters were active all day against road columns and motor transport.

When Phil Beurling arrived here yesterday, he was asked by a reporter who had heard Beurling was coming to Beurling, if he remembered Beurling's friend and brought the two together.

"Beurling asked excitedly, 'Gosh, I'd sure like to see Bill.' Officers immediately set about finding Beurling's friend and brought the two together."

# IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL HOLDERS OF SLAUGHTER PERMITS AND OF LICENCES TO SLAUGHTER HOGS

Because of the urgent need of securing the quantities of BACON and other PORK PRODUCTS necessary to meet the wartime requirements of the United Kingdom, and the consequent necessity of curtailing slaughter for domestic use in Canada,

the following action has been taken under a new Order of THE BACON BOARD, concurred in by THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD.

**ON AND AFTER MARCH 1st, 1943 . . .**

Persons not already licensed to slaughter hogs under previous orders of THE BACON BOARD, but holding slaughter permits from THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD, shall not exceed 75% of their 1941 average weekly number of hogs slaughtered by or for them for sale or further processing in Canada. (See following paragraphs for further explanation regarding areas concerned.)

**THIS ORDER APPLIES . . .**

. . . to all who hold slaughter permits from THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD and who are located in what is generally known as (a) Ontario, to all those holding such permits and located in or slaughtering for sale in any town or city with a population of over 5,000 in the times, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and that part of British Columbia known as greater Vancouver.

**THIS ORDER DOES NOT APPLY . . .**

. . . to holders of slaughter permits in any part of what is generally known as New or Northern Ontario, or British Columbia excepting the greater Vancouver area;

. . . it does not apply to farmers slaughtering hogs for consumption on their own farms only. (These do not require slaughter permits and are not subject to this new Order.)

Persons already licensed to slaughter hogs under previous orders of THE BACON BOARD will continue operations under their present status. That is, they are still restricted to 50% of their 1940 weekly average for distribution or sale in Canada.

Approved and Concurred:  
D. Gordon, Chairman,  
The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Approved:  
J. G. Taggart, Chairman  
The Bacon Board.



# The Terrible Eye

By EDWIN RUTT

CHAPTER X

ON the following morning, long before Joseph Logan and Mr. Money were ready to depart to interview Chester Saxon, Mr. Henry J. Channing entered what he was pleased to call his "den." This was a tastefully furnished room at the back of the house. It had pine-paneled walls and there were scattered articles on the broad-beamed floor. At one end of the room was a large flat-topped desk. The heavy-corded drapes, gazed upon a garden inhabited exclusively by summer flowers.

From this chamber Mr. Channing, when not governing in the New York office, was wont to keep his finger on the pulse of the Channing Camera Empire.

Crossing the room now, Mr. Channing lowered himself into his desk chair. This operation was somewhat reminiscent of an elderly locomotive being deposited by a crane. Once he was settled, an expression of grimaces arranged itself upon the Channing visage. Mr. Channing always grew grim when about to transact business. He reached out, pressed a desk button.

Miss Meath appeared from an ante-chamber, like something sent for by Aladdin. She was conveyed by a pencil and notebook.

"Good morning," said Mr. Channing. "At he spoke he picked up the first of the letters, all of which were marked 'personal' and still the envelope. For a second he read, brows furrowed. 'Take a letter, Meath,' roared Mr. Channing. 'To be Acme-Kip-Some Photographs, Inc., Company, Inc., Muskogee, Mich. . . harrumph! . . . Gentlemen, your damned, important inquiry of the 17th to hand. And let me tell you that no one but a jackass, such as

the signer of your letter, would have the effrontery to suggest a further extension of credit on an invoice already three months overdue. . . . Got that, Meath?"

Meath had it. Translated, the whoops and doodles in her shorthand book read: "Your valued order of the 17th ultimo has been received. We are sorry to have to inform you that it has never been our policy to extend credit beyond the 16th day of the month following date of purchase."

And so it went for half an hour with Mr. Channing propounding and Meath repeating. Then, all at once, there came a hiatus.

"Who-wh-wh-wh-wh," said a voice, close to the window.

Mr. Channing rose from his chair like a flustered partridge. "Good God! What's that?"

"I think," said Meath dispassionately, "that it's the horse. The one that nags at large."

She was correct. Bucephalus, a sprig of greenery suspended from his muzzle, poked his head in the window.

Mr. Channing regained a measure of aplomb.

"Get the hell out of here," he commanded in a voice that would have turned back the Luftwaffe. Bucephalus gazed at him with pained and timid eyes. Clearly this was not his idea of a courteous reception.

"Wh-wh-wh-wh-wh," he said again and retired two paces, to stand with his hind feet in a bed of marigolds.

"Beat it!" thundered the over-loud of the Channings. He advanced to the window and promptly emitted an excited bawl. "Hill! Get your feet out of those flowers. At that point Mr. Calvin Megs, loomed moodily on the horizon.

"Calvin!" boomed Mr. Channing. "Come away from my garden. Mr. Megs drifted up in ill-humored way. "Talk, talk," bellowed Mr. Megs, like one who is privy to the desecration of a temple. "Zot!" He played a loving hand upon the nose of Bucephalus. "Come away from the flowers, deary."

Mr. Megs, clearing his throat, "I am here to talk business. One way or another, I have assumed the sum of \$125, assume that you are prepared to cover the prevailing odds."

Mr. Channing regarded his brother-in-law plying. "I am in the midst of important correspondence, and you come to me babbling about \$125. Go away, Calvin."

Mr. Megs shook his head. "No, Henry. I must remind you of our little agreement. You undertook to cover any further moneys I might raise. At four to one."

"All right," said Mr. Channing, waving his hands exasperatingly. "You can take it with you, they say. To do with only one child, who is amply provided for. No," concluded Mr. Channing, "you may have a flailing dangle up to the Q.E.D., 'on the basis of your may as well invest in a tibia.'"

"What," demanded H. J. Channing, like a bawling weaver, "do you propose to pay for this babble?"

"Only \$40,000. And it's cheap at the price, honey."

At mention of this staggering figure Miss Meath, bending discreetly over her notebook, controlled an involuntary start. But one ear seemed to cock itself.

To be Continued

HUGH STRIVER

SUERMANN

ORPANN

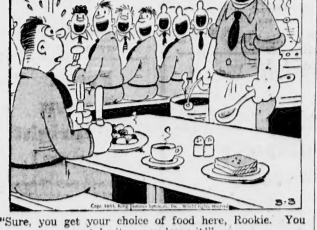
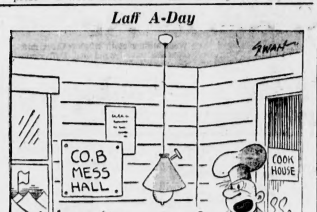
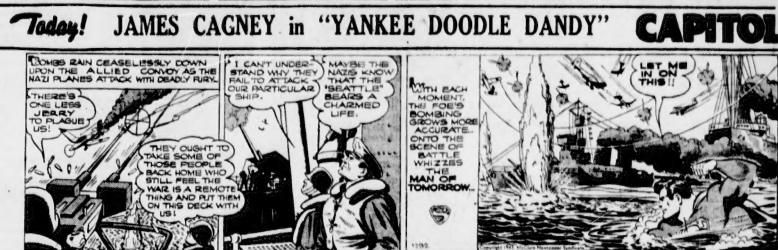
GASOLINE

DICK TRACY

MOON MULLENS

BOOTS

ALLEY OOP



## Official List Of Casualties

### CANADIAN ARMY

OTTAWA, March 2.—(CP)—The Canadian (Active) Army in its 272nd issue late in the war last night reported four men who have died, one who is dangerously ill and one seriously ill.

Defence headquarters said these casualties were unconnected with any specific action.

Following is the latest list of casualties with official numbers and next-of-kin:

**DIED**

Mont. Bruce Alexander, Reg. 1230, Mrs. Isabella Hunt (mother) Badville, Sask.

**ROYAL CANADIAN CORPS OF SIGNALS**

DRUM, Mrs. L. Russell (wife) Meng, Sask.

**CENTRAL UNION REGIMENT**

Nielsen, Angus George, Pte. 10480, Mrs. Helen (wife) Regina, Sask.

**ROYAL CANADIAN CREWING CORPS**

Fall, Robert Charles, Pte. 10140, Mrs. Lillian (wife) Montreal, Que.

**DANGEROUSLY ILL**

Royal Canadian Corps of Signals

GIBBS, Mrs. Virginia (wife) Montreal, Que.

**SERIOUSLY ILL**

Royal Canadian Army Service Corps

Preston, John, Pte. 10140, Mrs. Jean Preston (mother) Toronto.

**R.C.A.F.**

OTTAWA, March 3.—(CP)—The R.C.A.F. in its 312th casualty list of the war last night reported four men killed on active service overseas, three missing and believed killed during air operations overseas, and one missing after overseas air operations.

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